Directors and officers: Frank A. Munsey, réaldant; Ervin Wardman, Vice-President; Vm. T. Dewart, Treasurer; R. H. Tither-ogton, Secretary.

MAIL SUBSCRIPTION RATES

All checks, money orders, so, to be made payable to The Sun-Herald.

True New York Hunary was founded by times Gordon Bennett in 1835. It remained a sola property of its founder until his action for the solar state of the con-ordon Bonnett, succeeded to the ownership the paper, which remained in his hands till his death, in 1918. True Husain be-me the property of Frank A. Munesy, its occur owner, in 1920.

SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1921.

Brooklyn, Senior Partner.

Brooklyn is the senior partner now New York city Republican affairs. Its enrolled voters at the primaries can prevent the nomination of If the day has not yet come when the borough coterminous with Kings county can put its own slate through at least it can veto the plans of the four other boroughs and make its negative effective.

The Brooklyn leaders are not unaware of their power. They have shown their enjoyment of the authority which has come to them. This justified criticism.

In party politics as in every other field of human endeavor power carries with it responsibility. A senior partner has obligations to others as well as to himself. Thus the Brooklyn Republicans, because of their predominant position in Republican affairs to-day, are bound in honor to comport themselves in a manner caltheir party in all five boroughs, not in Brooklyn alone. They undoubtedly know this.

Henry's Spark Plug Missing. Says Henny Fonn, contrasting his little railroad and the country's quarter of a billion of miles of rail-

in the other railroads. And you know what stockholders are good for Not much. All they do is to sit back and wait for dividends. They aren't of any help-except, of course, when a stockholder does pitch in and do a little work."

All of which beautifully clarifies vast national transportation problem. All that is needed is for everybody to own his own railroad. like a flivver and cut out the stockholders who put up the money to build them. If there are not enough enough Henry Fords to pocket each and every one of the country's roads single handed. It is as easy as rolling off a log in HENRY's rest camp

HENRY's intellectual motor usually runs along smoothly, purring like a often enough to supply the interest of variety-one of HENRY's spark plugs misses.

Magic in Decline.

Much as the passing of negro minstrelsy may be deplored, there is rarely a voice heard in behalf of the vanishing art of the prestidigitateur, which has all but disappeared from our amusements. Formerly there were several eminent practitioners of the black art who travelled through the country with profit to themselves. playing long engagements in New York and other large cities to the despect of the public. Two men have recently made, without success, the experiment of exhibiting their skill in magic in New York.

The magician is an occasional environment of the prestidigitateur, which has all but disappeared from business methods and 100 per cent. In these days of enlightened business methods and 100 per cent in may be estimated at forty bill-tons. Perhaps thirty billions of it might be classed as going into ordinary spendings. Obviously so small at ax as I per cent. on thirty billions of the untimely frost and floods and droughts and hails and blights and buss and uncertain prices the farmer that objects the formation of the untimely frost and floods and droughts and hails and blights and buss and uncertain prices the farmer that or the untimely frost and floods and droughts and hails and blights and buss and uncertain prices the farmer that of the untimely frost and floods and droughts and hails and blights and buss and uncertain prices the farmer that or the untimely frost and floods and droughts and hails and blights and buss and uncertain prices the farmer that say should be exceed the longevity limit." Gractions: Non-Connecticuters will be amazed to learn that there is a farm in the second place, there is not a modern, up to date warehouse, industrial experiments. It will be untimely frost and floods and droughts and an business and uncertain prices the farmer that such that state big enough the elevent from the untimely frost and floods and droughts and an business and uncertain prices the farmer that such the untimely frost and floods and droughts and an uncertain prices the farmer that such the untimely frost and floods and drought

unimportant task of opening the per- such a purpose.

so closely associated with the craft. from them straight upon the rails of superimposed tax averaging 2 per The founding here of a permanent the national carriers. cent. on the spendings of 4,000,000 theatre of mystery like Egyptian Hall lt wants to drive its motor trucks persons averaging \$2,600 and totalling

NEW YORK HERALD in London, inviting the interest of into the building at one end on ramps more than ten billions would add

digitateur to popularity. fiality to any form of entertainment which it has after long trial rejected. Yet there would be many to performance instead of a Noah's Ark, share in the joy of its exponents if burdened with antiquated machinery the ancient and honorable art of and handicapped human beings labor hanky panky could be brought back ing to no purpose. to its former high estate.

Our Position on Silesia.

Between the hot weather and the priority rights to chief place in public interest of the conference to limit armaments it is asking almost too much of the American public to display more than lukewarm concern over the diplomatic sideshow the French and the English Foreign Of-fices are developing over the partition of Upper Silesia between Poland and Germany. The Supreme Council is and the United States will be represented. Both the French and the British are trying to guess which France contends for her right to

end additional troops into Upper Siesia to make sure that whatever settlement is decided upon by the Germany. England seems con that America will stand with her in opposing the despatch of more troops and the incurring of more expense in connection with the Upper Silesian

It is no secret that England cares little about what happens to Poland, whose future, however, is of paramount concern to France. England any candidate for selection for city has assured herself an open sesame to Russia through the unrecognized Baltic States. Poland is the gateway for France and the rest of the world.

The question of sending troops to enforce the decision of the Supreme If the Post Office Department, the Council therefore is of wider significance than the mere need of assurance that the division will be carried out according to plan. It amounts to an assurance that Poland will not is natural, inevitable, not cause for have to stand alone in case further trouble should arise over the disputed territory.

Petty wars and the maintenance of large standing armies already constitute too heavy a burden on the sorely pressed European treasuries. But the fact that there is such strong opposition to the sending of French troops to enforce a settlement is Supreme Council decision unless it is accompanied by some enabling power tantamount to an tronclad marantee of its observance.

A Noah's Ark Post Office.

Not a single thing can be said in favor of retaining the outgrown, outworn and altogether good for nothing down town post office in its present quarters, the Federal Building, that any construction engineer of standing, any commanding industrial leader, any first class business manager would listen to. It is not fit for an efficient post office organization and it cannot be made so. It is not fit for a United States court house and it cannot be made so. It is not fit for anything but to be scrapped.

And if the Federal Building wer orn down and carted off not a single thing could be found to justify erecting a new building on its site to try to do the work of a great postal starailroads to go around so that every-

> The wedge shape of the plot precludes all possibility of putting up a structure that could be administratively efficient. The very site, in stead of being an advantage, is, with its densely crowded streets, an insurmountable obstacle to fast and ecoeral Building, in which to back up far down. the mail wagons is the prattle of su-

strelsy may be deplored, there is to do in these days of enlightened

The magician is an occasional en-tertainer on the vaudeville pro-gramme. Yet he is seidow a top liner. and handling freight in that clumsy, one dollar and a quarter a month. He is indeed likely to be well down slow, costly, primeval fashion than it Every family now pays more than on the programme if he has not the would think of using ox carts for that several times over in multiplied

the vaudeville programme is well clearing house does not want to be ering taxes but much of it not go-toward the middle. The dealer in in a congested centre; it wants to be ing, as a matter of fact, into the namagic and spells is found but rarely away from congested centres. It does tional treasury at all in the first class theatre. It has long not want to be an architectural mon- Beginning a graduated increase of been impossible for him to occupy a ument; it wants to be designed, the spending tax not later than at the theatre of his own. Many of the most erected and maintained as a work- probable \$1,500 of ordinary spendings ingenious and original magicians are ing plant that can be operated for out of the \$2,000 of income there natives of this country, although they efficiency and economy like a factory might be gathered a large amount on

art, as well as those concerned in its beaten track, yet where it can get at say, 2 per cent. on the spendings of ramifications, are disturbed by such a subway tracks to use all those marpersons with such incomes would be Four hundred at ag and full of grit were bound for idaho. ramifications, are disturbed by such a subway tracks to use all those marpersons with such incomes would be soudition. They believe that capable vellous distributing facilities in slack likely to represent average incomes we're bound for idaho.

Four hundred at ag and full of a we're bound for idaho.

We're done with landlords, trame tisement of this once popular form of night. It wants, if possible, to roll erage spendings of \$2,600. By the entertainment could restore it to its lits heavy traffic from its own rails in 1919 Government income tax figures former place of importance. The the very heart of the plant to the there were indicated approximately opinion seems optimistic to those not rails of the underground roads and 4,000,000 returns in that class. This

abroad the knowledge of the craft, is ters and platforms and out of the spendings of persons with incomes one of the projects now contemplated building on ramps at the other end. above \$5,000 not yet touched. outside, of the plant by means of were some 600,000 persons represen public has again turned with cor- with one touch of a button. It wants highest American development and performance instead of a Noah's Ark.

Years ago William J. GAYNOR. when Mayor of New York, and Will-IAM R. WILLOOK, who had been postmaster of New York, went to Wash ington and laid this whole matterthis practical business matter—be fore the United States Government. If the Government had responded to their urgings there would now be post office clearing houses—working plants of high economic power-not only operating with adequate tube systems but connecting and operating with subway tracks and railroad tracks in Manhattan, in Brooklyn, in scheduled to meet on August 4 next, New Jersey. There would be more and faster and cheaper service to a

be fewer men needed by droves to do the work. But nothing was done. Meanwhile tens of millions of dollars have run to waste. Postal employees are working under conditions where it is impos Supreme Council will be observed by sible for them to give results or to be comfortable and well. The service is clogged and blocked. As a business proposition the post office continues to be a relic.

It is high time for the United States Government to come to a realboat is loaded or unloaded and is otherwise handled by mechanical processes and scientific methods able to do the work swiftly, cheaply and effectively the greatest business concern in the country-the Federal usiness-would better be coming out Congress committees having to do with postal affairs and the rest of the not do something about it, then the wrong men are on the job.

What a Spending Tax Might Do. The following letter on taxes in general, the proposed spending tax in particular, merits comment:

"Relative to the spending tax proposed by Representative Mills and to your interesting editorial thereon, may I express the hope that the writer of the editorial will give the public his views of the limit of exemptions and the rate of a speriding tax which might be expected to produce the necessary tax and permit the repeal of taxes which are generally agreed to be oppressive and

forty-five billion dollars, of which one-half was spent, it would appear that, aside from the normal income tax and certain other revenues of the Government, the spending tax rates would have to be rather high. But It seems, on the other hand, to be quite probable that it would be in the long run much more econo to pay directly a considerable tax than for the private citizen to pay a small tax direct, while his other spendings included concealed in them excess profit taxes, with an additional bonus to various individuals who not only passed the tax along but added to it a profit to themselves.

"After all, it is the whole people taxes and no legerdemain can pluck them out of thin air without depleting the private pocketbook.

"CHARLES E. MANTERRE

Unless it were exorbitant in the ing tax, to produce any consid nomical gathering and distribution of revenue, would need to take in all mails. The argument about the value spendings. The exemptions would of having tiny Mail street, which is have to be sharply limited. The gradbetween City Hall Park and the Fed- uated increases would have to begin

Of the abnormal national incom In the first place, if the right thing ninety-nine and nine-tenths public's

and concealed exactions smuggled iance; the place of the mighty on The post office—any great postal into prices under the pretence of cov-

natives of this country, although they efficiency and economy like a factory might be gathered a large amount on have in recent years been compelled to each their rewards abroad.

Naturally the practitioners of the The post office wants to be off the ling hurt. An additional tax of, In every style and make of car

something like \$200,000,000 more with

as a means of restoring the presti- It wants to fill trucks inside, not In the Government returns there It has rarely happened that the automatic carriers and empty them ing the income classes from \$5,000 ublic has again turned with cor- with one touch of a button. It wants to \$25,000, with indicated total in

day, it might be possible to collect with heavy taxes \$250,000,000 on the endings of the relatively few highly

prosperous and very rich.

This total of everything, it will be en, comes to no more than a billion degree indescribable. There would

Races exclusively for horses ridden by apprentice jockeys serve a good purpose and more of them should be rranged at the various courses on the Jockey Club circuit.

Such contests give a promising lad a chance to demonstrate his skill. Instead of waiting for years for an opportunity to wear silk in an actual contest, he is permitted to take part in an event which means a thousa times more to him than the usual trials or morning gallops. There i greater experience to be gained in one such public contest than would be furnished by six months of work under training conditions.

It was a happy thought on the part of the Empire City track management to offer a premium of \$25 in genius in the Federal service at ment to offer a premium of \$25 in check and like paper should be im Washington cannot see this and will cash or plate to the rider of the posed; 25 cents should be the proper winner of these races. It is a good men for the future of the diminu tive TURNER, who piloted the veteran English bred selling plater Grundy to victory in one of them, that he chose the silver emblem instead of the cash.

There are too few good riders these days. There are only two or three who can be compared with the jockeys of the period when SLOAN, TARAL, ODOM, TURNER, SHAW, BULLMAN, MC-CUE, LITTLEFIELD, O'NEIL, HENRY and JACK MARTIN and Doggerr were in the saddle. The break in the continuity of the sport following the anti-racing legislation of 1908 afected the jockey industry just as it did the breeding of blood stock. Father BILL DALY laid aside the famous wooden scraper with which he was wont to sharpen the wits of

one there of a jockey type similar intolerable nuisance.

A percentage bank tax on any and any that of other countries is the A percentage bank tax on any and any than the percentage bank tax on any and any tax from to that of other countries is the dearth of weight for age races. Most more than 110 pounds gets little to do. The boy who can ride at 105 pounds or less makes the money.

by jockeys like those of other days who will find their careers only well begun at from 28 to 35, instead of definitely ended, as is the case under the system of to-day.

Touman.

From the Brockton Times.

**Present day dress for women has been foundation work for the Detroit bridge will begin almost simultaneously. Excavation and the source of much controversy. But there is one important point which has long been overlooked by both factions. It is the passing of the button.

Touman.

Present day dress for women has been foundation work for the Detroit bridge is four, that of the Philadelphia five years.

Detroit bridge is four, that of the Philadelphia five years.

But no matter which the source of much controversy. But there is one important point which has long been overlooked by both factions. It is the passing of the button.

This does not mean the button for decoration of the Philadelphia five years.

But no matter which the passing of the button.

But no matter which the source of much controversy. But there is one important point which has long been overlooked by both factions. This does not mean the button.

This does not mean the button of the Philadelphia five years.

But no matter which the passing of the passing the passing of t

Senator GEORGE PAYNE MCLEAN OF Connecticut surprised his colleagues in a recent Senate debate by qualify-ing for membership in the Senate agri-cultural bloc. "I think," said the of the abnormal national income of forty-five billions of dollars, the ninety-nine and ninetenths public's share may be estimated at forty billions. Possibly I have lost as much money in agricultural experi-

"listening in" by wireless to the tick-ing of a clock in Lyons, France, de-elare that their continent has been of Australia in the directions of Can-ada and South Africa has recently

Bought kiss for \$5; girl took \$75 more Cheap enough.

Song of the Idaho Pligrims.

Four hundred pilgrims are leaving Greater New York in automobiles the last week in July to take up land and found a colony in Idaho.—Dolly Newspaper.

With frying pans and coffee

And city atmospheres, We're hiking out for homes and land As did the pioneers. Our Plymouth Rock is on the plains Where folks have room to grow,

We're pilgrime of the motor car And bound for Idaho.

Dog Days Are Here.

Canicula Shining on Us From Fifty Trillions of Miles Away. To THE NEW YORK HERALD: The 25th

In the Government returns there were some 600,000 persons representing the income classes from \$5,000 to \$25,000, with indicated total incomes to \$6,000,000,000. If out of that \$6,000,000,000 of income ordinary spendings would be \$4,000,000,000, and this would be very doubtful, an average tax, again superimposed, of 5 per cent. might yield still another \$200, After that, as was said the other day, it might be possible to collect with horse taxes \$250,000,000,000.

of course Canicula or the Dog Star gave its name to this season of dog days. Bome six months ago we beheld Canicula, the sun Sirius in the constel-Canicula, the sun Sirius in the constel-lation of Canis Major, sparkling and lation of Canis Major, sparkling and cointillating spectacularly in the south when the church clocks of New York when the church clocks of New York Salaries of all stars not organized. when the church clocks of New York clarifies of all stars not organized when the Government's war debt charges. But it would have to be achieved, bear in mind, by beginning at the very beginning with a very low tax and going all the way through on a rapidly rising scale, tax piled on tax. It all, moreover, would be dependent, first, upon negligible exemptions, and, secondly, upon the ability of the Government to detect to day. As the astronomer Geminos ability of the Government to detect to-day. As the astronomer Geminos the scattered spendings of 20,000,000 families and to collect on them.

Encourage Apprentice Jockeys.

The star merely marks a season of the year when the sun's heat is greatest."

The star merely marks a season of the year when the sun's heat is greatest."

Nevertheless, the sun Sirius has been, is and will be associated with the sultry discomforts of the month of August. It is one of the nearest suns of night our earth, but despite its brilliand of even the hottest day in the year 1931. Brilliant Canicula shines upon us from a remoteness of approximately fifty trillion miles. Charles Nevers Holmes. NEWTON, Mass. July 28.

The Check Stamp Tax. It Has Been Tried Before and Has

Proved a Success. To THE NEW YORK HERALD: Than you for the pithy, plain talk on the check stamp tax. To my vision it car-

ries a halo of commercial sense.

Nothing less than 10 cents on each was a bagatelle and was much regretted as such. Fra New York, July 29.

The Tax Already Tried. To THE NEW YORK HEBALD: The in

on of a stamp tax on bank check following the civil war and again in 1900 and 1901, was the means of raising a large revenue yearly, with no expense for collection except the cost of

why this tax was not again imposed. F. A. SANDERS.

NEW YORK, July 29.

To THE NEW YORK HERALD: But why

revive the stamp tax on checks?

True, we could create an estimated minimum of \$3,500,000,000 for Government needs by the annual use of 175, the lads entrusted to his care, and no more riders of the calibre of Mo-LAUGHLIN, GARRISON, LAMLE, O'CONNOR and MAHER came from that the use of 1,000,000,000 of them. A chool where "Treat 'em rough" was like that now required on notes, drafts and other commercial paper would bring and other commercial paper would bring a larger revenue but would become at

dearth of weight for age races. Most withdrawals by check or otherwise from the water it is not because of she contests in this country call for a individual bank accounts and other cable supporting towers. On the funds held by business and all other trary, the Detroit towers will be h

Express Charges. Ninety Cents the Cost of Transporting a Vallse in the City.

To THE NEW YORK HERALD: The

If we over return to reasonable costs of living it must be started by the Gov-

J. FRED PIERSON, NEW YORK, July 29.

Competition of Automobiles.

Railroads Criticised. Business Methods a Factor in the

To THE NEW YORK HERAID: Will the

Theatre Men Plead for Tax Repeal

Closed Theathes and Unemployed Actors in Backgwound of Producers' Appeal.

The days of lagh salar

stage stars and large profits from the-atrical productions has passed, both Mr. Brady and Mr. Rogers said. They said the busin ass depression has hit the

ducer yeas able to pay a dividend last year. High salaries have disappeared. It was mainly inability of producers to pay the salaries demanded by the stars that ceiused them to organize their producing companies. The day of Pickford, Fairbanks, Chaplin salaries has passed."

Mr. Rogers revealed that Chaplin's salary in one year was \$1,250,000, including royalfiles, while producers made

cluding royalties, while producers made (1,500,000 selling the films.
"The depression and high taxes have all they dest the smaller theatres in the little towns," Mr. Brady concluded. Then the people are refusing to ac-

It's Warmer There!

the wide and windless Nile

just as hot as it is here, and statives near the Ganges smile. Should you abuse the atmosphere Where Æina looms, quicksliver leaps

Whiere Yuma rears adobe walls, The soldizenry never peeps At temperature which here appa In Stie and in Yucatan, And down beside the Hindeo Koos If 's should pant and puff and fan, The folk would stare and murr "Shoosh."

"Chin such things be?" I hear you say Oh, if you would, all might be well Bait as a fact you peevish bruy
"If this don't suit you, go to hell."

Detroit's New Bridge. Our Coming Link With Canada

Span 1,805 Feet Long. To THE NEW YORK HERALD: Det

To THE New York Herald: Detroits suspension bridge will see the 1,750 foot span of Philadelphia's great structure and go it 55 feet better. It will swing over a stretch of 1,805 feet with 100 feet clearance above water level at the lowest dip of the suspending cables. The Philadelphia bridge clearance, like that of the big New York bridges, is 135 feet.

ow scale, and a rider who weighs nore than 110 pounds gets little to o. The boy who can ride at 105 ounds or less makes the money.

Horses will not run as fast with

that is to bind the two countries with great cables of steel stretching from Windsor, in Ontario, to Detroit, in Michigan. Then were formed the American Transit Company of New York, which Transit Company of New York, which got the necessary authority from the American Congress, and the Canadian Transit Company, which got like authorisation from the Canadian Parliament. The two companies have entered into a contract for joint action and the flotation of a \$30,000,000 bond issue. which it is estimated will cover the en-tire construction cost. This is about \$1,300,000 more than the cost of the

the two bridges will be widely different. Those flowing from the Philadelphia bridge will be largely localized. Those cope and international in character.

The bridge at Detroit will be the only

the bridge at Detroit will be the only of the control of the Grand Trunk and the Michigan Central tunnels at l'ort like one of the family?

Mrs. Knicker—Do you treat like one of the family?

Mrs. Bocker—No, we have to like two of the family. Huron and Detroit respectively it will be the only point of physical contact on the water front boundary which sepa-rates us from Canada for a distance of over 1,000 miles. Ferryboats do the railroad managers have not sufficient circly it should contribute to the per-ability to compete with the automobile for passenger travel and with the motor two big and fundamentally very same for passenger travel and with the motor trucks for freight traffic they are doomed.

I wonder if the railroads in their management are favored with the high grade business ability which some people claim for them. In every way it seems to be harder to do business with seems to be seems to be harder to do business with the high contract to be seems to be seem

seems to be harder to do business with the steam railroads in the passenger, freight and baggage departments. The rules eeem unduly arbitrary and unjust in many instances, making people sore and disgruntied and influencing them to do all they can to hurt the railroads, both by comment and action.

EDWIN W. INGALLS.

BOSTON, July 29.

Suggestive perspectives of the significance of the opening of this new line cance of the opening of the supering cance of the opening of the supering cance of the opening of the significance of the significance of the significance of the si

ner Nathan L. Miller will take their oath a office before Secretary of State Loyon in this city Monday morning. Office have been taken in the Candler Building, 220 West Forty-second street. The staff is being organized and the film projecting rooms are being reade ready in the same building.

AMONG THE SEAGOERS.

Siants in America.

Other passengers were Lieut.-Col. R. S. Wanchope, R. J. Wanchopa, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Wanchope and Mrs. D. Turton, all of Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. John S. Paine, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Raven, Mr. and Mrs. William Russell, all from Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Moorcroft, Sea Cliff, L. I.; Mr. and Mrs. Victor G. Benttell, Capt. and Mrs. H. R. Lacon, Mr. and Mrs. Maximilian St. George, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. K. Menhard, Kew Gardens, L. I.; D. A. McMullen, Yale Club.

Tracy.

Mme. M. G. Bernard and Mrs. Ottille
Lunenfeld sailed for Europe on the
steamship Paris to make on extensive

rill be 56,000,000 a year; of automo biles, 6,000,000; of railroad cars, both passenger and freight, 5,000,000 a year.
With the arrival of the day when large proportion of goods will be moved by gasolene trucks the Canadian route transportation will be shorter than the American by over 100 miles. There is now a trickle of motor freight between Detroit, Windsor and other Canadian communities onward to Buffalo. But ferryboat restrictions limit it. Loos-ened up by the opening of the bridge, the trickle should become a brimming

be a monument worthy of the splendi municipality and the two great State municipality and the two great State back of it, so will this steel weldin together of the two shores of the Detro River worthily represent the breadth of vision and the united dynamic possibilities of the two great countries which stretch in century long peaceful contact from ocean to ocean all the way across one of the world's greatest continents. NEW YORK, July 29.

Courtesy to the Woman.

To THE NEW YORK HERALD: Often b the street you will hear children refer to somebody, irrespective of his appear-ance, as 'that man." On the other hand they will invariably refer to a womaas "that lady." Why the discrimination Is the designation "gentleman" suppose to contravene the principle of equality? NEW YORK, July 29. CURIOUS.

Passing of the Button.

Hook and Eye Also Banished From the Cares of Woman.

Detroit bridge is four, that of the Philadelphia five years.

But no matter which is first finished it will be to Detroit and not to Philadelphia that will go the distinction of having the longest span suspension bridge in the world. But Philadelphia's bridge will be all American; Detroit's part American and part Canadian.

It was an association of thirty business men in the United States and Canada that furnished the first \$105,000 for the tie that is to bind the two countries with great cables of steel stretching from Windsor, in Ontario, to Detroit, in Michigan. Then were formed the American ably to the making of clothing.

This does not hear the suction and ancient and for decoration but as an ancient and the Chief Coordinator were Lieut-Col. John W. Wright, Lieu

process of dressing but extends notice-ubly to the making of clothing. APPEALS TO HARDING

A Well Armed Deer From the Median (N. Y.) Tribune.

A hunter in Nova Scotia shot a deer about five years old. The animal had two sets of antiers. The one set were in the natural place and the other were further back on the head.

Such Stuff as Dreams Are Made On

'Tie well to have our savings Securely tucked away In Uncle Sam's engravings And promises to pay.

There is no bursting bubble To fill us with affright, We have not any trouble In sleeping sound at night,

Yet there is sweeter slumber Than that beneath the moon; When daily jobs encumber We have to rise too soon, Some riches on the way, That let us eleep by day.

McLandburgh Wil

Daily Calendar

THE WEATHER.

for New Jersey-United the Court of the Court

tres of minimum pressure over the little pressure off the Atlantic coast and it is ri

San Diego... 78 San Diego... 78

n... 90 29.7R LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS. EVENTS TO-DAY.

Macy Men's Club, annual outing, Starlight
Amusement Park, The Bronx, all day,
G. V. Nash will give an illustrated lecture,
"Summer Garden Flowers," museum building of the New York Botanical Garden,
Bronx Park, 4 P. M.
Hall of Fama, New York University, University Heights, open to the public, 2 P. M.
to 6 P. M. COL. SMITHER NAMED

ONE OF DAWES'S AIDS Will Be Chief Coordinator of General Supply.

Special Desputch to THE NEW YORK/HEMALD New York Herald Bureau, } Washington, D. C., July 29. { Budget Director Dawes to-night an

nounced the appointment of Col. H. C. Smither as Chief Coordinator of General Supply in the new organization established by executive order of the President to coordinate Government purdistribution of Government supplies Col. Smither served with distinction

in France as one of the chief sides o But and Transportation. Gen. Dawes in se-has lecting his former aide also mamed several other army officers, many of whom served in France, for duty as coordina-tors.

Appointed assistants in the office of

ON ICE CREAM TAX Mrs. Welzmiller Demands Its Removal. Having failed to obtain a hearing through appeal to Senafor Penrose (Pa.),

Mrs. Louis Reed Welsmiller, Deputy yesterday to President Harding asking him to "use all your personal power and

him to "use all your personal power and all the power of your great office" to obtain the removal of the Federal tay on ice cream. The tix has served, she said, to raise the prices of ice cream from one profiteering leve's to a higher one. Her appeal continued:

"Since the essential ingredients of ice cream—sugar and malk—are indisputably necessaries of life, regardless of what form they take, the niothers of this State maintain that this tax is a vicious measure and against the welfare and interests of America's of aldhood. They further believe that the nation does not need this revenue at the expense of childhood."

APPROVE BENNETT LAND SALE The sale of two tracts of land in Yonkers by the James Gordon Bennett Memorial Home for I lew York Journalists
Corporation was authorised yearstay
by Supreme Courit Justice Plate to
White Plains. The property was sold
at auction on July 16 and 18, and the
court's sanction was necessary to give
the buyers clear tigle, although the sale
was authorized by the Bennett will and
by vote of the corporation.

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